

NADA Number: 047-278	
Trade Name	Oxy-Tet™ 50 Bio-Mycin®
Sponsor	Boehringer Ingelheim Vetmedica, Inc.
Ingredients	Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride
Species	Cattle, dairy, not lactating Cattle, beef Swine, sows with litters or about to farrow Swine, no use class stated or implied
Routes of Administration	Intravenous (cattle) Intramuscular
Dose Form	Liquid (solution)
Drug Form	Liquid (solution)
Dispensing Status	OTC
Dosage Amount,	<p>522.1662a Oxytetracycline hydrochloride injection.</p> <p>Specifications: Each milliliter of sterile solution contains 50 milligrams of oxytetracycline (as oxytetracycline hydrochloride).</p> <p>Conditions of use:</p> <p>Cattle (beef and nonlactating dairy)</p> <p>Amount: Three to 5 milligrams of oxytetracycline per pound of body weight per day; 5 milligrams per pound of body weight per day for the treatment of anaplasmosis, severe foot-rot, and severe cases of other indicated diseases. For 50-milligram-per-milliliter solution, administer intramuscularly or intravenously.</p> <p>Indications: Treatment of diseases due to oxytetracycline-susceptible organisms as follows: Pneumonia and shipping fever complex associated with Pasteurella species, Hemophilus species, and Klebsiella species, foot-rot and diphtheria caused by Spherophorus necrophorus, bacterial enteritis (scours) caused by Escherichia coli, wooden tongue caused by Actinobacillus lignieresii, leptospirosis caused by Leptospira pomona, and wound infections and acute metritis caused by Staphylococcus species and Streptococcus species If labeled for use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian, it may be used for the treatment of anaplasmosis caused by Anaplasma marginale.</p> <p>Limitations: Treatment of all diseases should be instituted early and continue for 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms, but not to exceed a total of 4 consecutive days. Consult your veterinarian if no improvement is noted within 48 hours. Do not inject more than 10 milliliters per site in adult cattle, reducing the volume according to age and body size to 0.5 to 2 milliliters in small calves. Exceeding the highest recommended dose of 5</p>

<p>indications & Limitations</p>	<p>milligrams per pound of body weight, administering at recommended levels for more than 4 consecutive days, and/or exceeding 10 milliliters intramuscularly per injection site may result in antibiotic residues beyond the withdrawal time. Discontinue treatment at least 18 days prior to slaughter. Not for use in lactating dairy cattle.</p> <p>Swine</p> <p>Amount: Three to 5 milligrams of oxytetracycline per pound of body weight per day. Administer intramuscularly.</p> <p>Indications: For treatment of bacterial enteritis (scours, colibacillosis) caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i>, pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i>, and leptospirosis caused by <i>Leptospira pomona</i>.</p> <p>Limitations: Do not inject more than 5 milliliters per site. Do not use for more than 4 consecutive days. Discontinue treatment at least 26 days before slaughter.</p> <p>Swine (sows about to farrow or just farrowed)</p> <p>Amount: 3 milligrams of oxytetracycline per pound of body weight, approximately 8 hours before farrowing or immediately after completion of farrowing. Administer intramuscularly.</p> <p>Indications: As an aid in control of infectious enteritis (baby pig scours, colibacillosis) in suckling pigs caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i>.</p> <p>Limitations: Do not inject more than 5 milliliters per site. Do not use for more than 4 consecutive days. Discontinue treatment at least 26 days before slaughter.</p>
<p>Tolerances</p>	<p>Beef cattle, dairy cattle, calves, swine, sheep, chickens, turkeys, finfish and lobster. Tolerances are established for the sum of residues of the tetracyclines including chlortetracycline, oxytetracycline, and tetracycline, in tissues and milk as follows: a. 2 parts per million (ppm) in muscle b. 6 ppm in liver c. 12 ppm in fat and kidney d. 0.3 ppm in milk.</p>

